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Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name NORTH, OLIVER: FILES

14

Withdrawer

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1/3/2007

File Folder

TERRORISM: UNITED STATES-BRITISH (05/27/1986-

09/30/1986)

FOIA

F02-071/3 **COLLINS**

Rox Number

box Number	14		34			
ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages		Restrictions		
31704 MEMO	OLIVER NORTH, CRAIG COY, ROBERT EARL TO JOHN POINDEXTER, RE: TALKING POINTS FOR U.S./UK TERRORISM DISCUSSIONS	1	5/27/1986	B1		
	D 9/17/2012 F2002-071/3					
31705 TALKING POINTS	RE: PRIVATE MEETING	8	ND	B1		
31706 AGENDA	U.SUK DISCUSSIONS WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1986	1	ND	B1		
31707 FORM	REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS	1	5/27/1986	B1 B3		
			E	86		
31708 PAPER	SUMMARY OF APRIL 29 AND MAY 20 U.S UK COUNTER-TERRORISM MEETINGS	1	ND	B1		
31709 MEMO	PARKER BORG TO ROBERT OAKLEY, RE: TOPICS FROM ROME AND LONDON VISITS	7	9/10/1986	B1		
	R 8/4/2008 F02-071/3					

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA] B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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31704 MEMO

1 5/27/1986

B1

OLIVER NORTH, CRAIG COY, ROBERT EARL TO JOHN POINDEXTER, RE: TALKING POINTS FOR U.S./UK TERRORISM DISCUSSIONS

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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31705 TALKING POINTS

8

ND

B1

RE: PRIVATE MEETING

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09/30/1986)

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Box Number

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ID	Document Type	No of	Doc Date	Restric-
	Document Description	pages		tions

31706 AGENDA

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B1

U.S.-UK DISCUSSIONS WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1986

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File Folder TERRORISM: UNITED STATES-BRITISH (05/27/1986-09/30/1986)		FOIA F02-071/3 COLLINS				
Box Number 14		34				
ID Document Type Document Description	No of pages	Doc Date	Restric- tions			
31707 FORM REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS	1	5/27/1986	B1 B3 B6			

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31708 PAPER 1 ND B1

SUMMARY OF APRIL 29 AND MAY 20 U.S.-UK COUNTER-TERRORISM MEETINGS

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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CPC VS - VIC
COMMENT

ACTION

July 17, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM:

PETER R. SOMME

SUBJECT:

Memorandum of Conversation Between the

President and Mrs. Thatcher, July 17, 1986

Attached at Tab I is the Memcon from the President's telephone conversation with Mrs. Thatcher on July 17.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Rod McDaniel to place the Tab I Memcon in the NSC files.

Approve ____ Disapprove ____

Attachment
Tab I Memcon

SUMMARY OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: President's Telephone Conversation with

Prime Minister Thatcher

PARTICIPANTS: The President

Peter R. Sommer, notetaker

Prime Minister Thatcher

DATE, TIME July 17, 1986 AND PLACE: 4:32-4:34 p.m.

The Oval Office

After exchanging opening greetings, the <u>President</u> apologized for tracking down Mrs. Thatcher at a dinner party. He said he had just received a call from Capitol Hill conveying the welcomed news that the Senate had moments ago overwhelmingly passed the Extradition Treaty. He continued that he wanted to be the first to inform the Prime Minister.

Mrs. Thatcher replied that she did not mind being disturbed at dinner, particularly to hear such good news. She graciously said that the President deserved all the credit for the positive outcome. He responded that it was a joint effort and that the Prime Minister and her government had played a large role in Senate passage. The Prime Minister reemphasized that the outcome would not have been favorable without the President's many personal efforts.

Saying he did not wish to detain her from dinner, the <u>President</u> again observed that he was pleased to be the first to inform the Prime Minister. After again thanking the President, <u>Mrs. Thatcher</u> noted at dinner she was discussing another thorny problem: South Africa. She continued that she was pleased one problem was out of the way (the Extradition Treaty) but others, such as South Africa, remain. Stressing that he did not wish to keep Mrs. Thatcher away from her dinner, the <u>President</u> agreed that South Africa was a major problem.

In closing, the President and Prime Minister exchanged greetings to their respective spouses. The telephone call concluded at 4:34 p.m.

31709

SECRET

September 10, 1986

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert B. Oakley

THRU: Parker Borg

SUBJECT: Topics from Rome and London Visits

Maritime Convention. The drafting session on Friday, September 5, resolved many of the outstanding drafting questions, but two which are of vital interest to the U.S. are still subject to contention. France and Italy especially reacted negatively to our proposal to add to article 6 of the draft convention language taken from the Hostage Taking Convention (art. 5) stating that each state should take necessary measures to establish its jurisdiction over maritime security situations when a national of that state is seized, threatened, injured or killed, and when the offense is committed in an attempt to compel that state to do or to abstain from doing an act. The French and Italian delegations said that this language was at the root of their objections to the Hostage Taking Convention as well. head of the U.S. delegation, Malvina Halberstam, said that maintenance of these provisions was crucial to continued U.S. support for the Maritime Security Convention.

Egypt, a co-sponsor of the convention, was not present at the drafting session. The Italian coordinator, Ferrari-Bravo, planned to draw up a revised draft and take it to Cairo September 8 to obtain Egyptian approval, then circulate it to other drafting countries. He told me that the Italian Embassy in Moscow had talked to the Soviets in general about the proposed convention and the Soviets had indicated that they were favorable in principle. Ferrari-Bravo proposed to give the Soviets a copy of the draft convention on the same day that it is officially proposed in IMO. He plans to go to Moscow shortly after and talk to the Soviets about the draft.

London: IMO - Maritime Security Measures. The measures had smooth sailing in the Maritime Safety Committee plenary, so the MSC was able to convoke a Working Group meeting for the afternoon of Monday, September 8. That Working Group will meet all week, revising the draft, and plans to complete work on Friday for submission of the measures to the MSC plenary on Monday, September 15.

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Most countries' objections can be dealt with by minor drafting changes. The Soviets are playing a by and large constructive role, even though they have introduced changes to protect their ports from access to too much security information by foreign ships.

Greece. The Greek objections were more fundamental, regarding costs and questioning whether useful measures could be developed at all. In a bilateral meeting with the Greeks before the session started, they agreed to support the immediate implementation of measures and said they would call for a review six months or a year from now to see how the measures were working. When I left on Tuesday, consideration of the measures was proceeding according to plan.

Commodore Kalyvas, head of the Greek delegation, made it clear that the Greeks decided to be more supportive of the U.S. because Greece needs to woo back American tourists next year. This year was disasterous. His idea is to have another bilateral in Greece later in the year or in early Spring to review Greek security measures. In his view, these talks would result in some sort of public statement by the U.S. that Greece was doing everything possible to stop terrorism.

I followed up privately with Kalyvas to tell him that maritime security cooperation against terrorism was important but not enough. He needed to encourage political leaders in Greece to work with us in across the board counter terrorism cooperation. The perception in Washington is that, while Greece has improved its counter terrorism efforts recently, it is still doing less than other European governments and that bilateral cooperation with us was inferior than with other West European states. Greece would have to make a major effort at the political and practical levels to change that impression. To my surprise, Kalyvas agreed. He said that practical efforts to stop terrorism were improving, but that he still faced a barrier at the political level. Papandreau and others continued to be concerned that the government would be perceived as caving in to the U.S. -- but he offered the judgment that one more major terrorist act in Greece would bring the Government down. Kalyvas said he was trying to encourage political support for greater cooperation by tying it more closely with economic advantages for Greece, and trying to use this rationale with political leaders to make the cooperation more interesting.



Libyan Financial Movements.

An Italian magistrate involved in investigating Libyan financing of terrorism said September 6 that the U.S. should pay close attention to the activities of Mohammed and Ibrahim Nga, brothers, nationality unknown, who were important businessmen in Cairo. Evidence uncovered in his investigation points to their involvement in Libyan financing of terrorism and especially to their purchase of prohibited strategic goods, using sophisticated indirect purchasing tactics.

The magistrate stated that the Nga brothers have high-level contacts throughout Europe "at the ministerial level", with especially good contacts in the UK. One of the recent items they attempted to buy for Libya -- and almost succeeded -- was a U.S. computerized missile guidance system for Libyan anti-aircraft batteries. The magistrate said that, according to his information, the Nga brothers travel frequently to the United States.

The magistrate noted that he is working with U.S. Customs on some aspects of the Libyan financial investigation, but did not say whether he is working on the investigation of the Nga brothers with Customs.

Is Customs aware of the Nga brothers investigation?

Does the Visa Office know of the Nga brothers activities? Are they admitted or denied entry in coordination with other agencies?





Jordanian Revolutionary Movement

An Italian magistrate involved in counter terrorism investigations said September 7 that the Italian investigation in Genoa had not only turned up a cousin of the Hindawi brothers arrested in Berlin and London, but had also led to the arrest of a fourth Hindawi in Rome, uncle of the other three. The Hindawi in Rome is in his 40's and appears to be in a position of authority over others in the organization, including the other three Hindawis.

The magistrate said that about 20 people had been arrested in this investigation so far and that the police were looking for others. The characteristics of those arrested, said the magistrate, are that they are all Palestinians from Jordan, many are associated with the Hindawi clan in Jordan, and profess to be against King Hussein. The magistrate said that, under questioning, many of those arrested admitted to have received their training in Syria, under the direction of Syrian Air Force Intelligence. Its Director, Al-Khuli, seems to be the key figure. The magistrate remarked that the group looks like a Syrian-organized terrorist network that has been built up slowly in Western Europe. He noted that the Rome Hindawi had been resident for some years and operated a legitimate front business.

The magistrate asked that the information about the extent of the group's connection to Syria be held very closely. For example, he did not know to what extent SISMI Chief Martini was aware of it. Any U.S. inquiries to Martini about the group should be in the form of questions and not sourced to the magistrate. The magistrate is currently attempting to obtain complete jurisdiction over the investigation from the Genoa magistrate and does not want another embarrassing leak to upset that.

The magistrate will be on vacation until October at which time he indicated that he should be able to tell us more about the nature of this network.





Libya

An AP correspondent who had returned September 5 from 10 days in Libya, had a number of interesting observations at dinner September 6.

Fill-in. The correspondent said the two countries which appeared to be helping Libya most at present are South Korea and Great Britain. According to a variety of sources in Tripoli, there are 8,000 to 10,000 South Koreans working in Libya. They do everything from construction to engineering. The correspondent attended the inauguration of a large diameter pipe plant for the Great Man Made River built by the Korean firm Dong-ha. The plant has an almost mile-long production line and produces pipe that a large truck would fit in. Dong-ha and Daewoo are the principal Korean firms in Libya. The correspondent said that Dong-ha was paid for its work on the Great Man Made River in hard currency, but had heard that much of the other work was being paid in oil, which is being exported to Daewoo's refinery in Antwerp. This activity is so important to the Koreans, said the correspondent, that the Koreans have assigned a Construction Attache to their Embassy in Tripoli.

The correspondent recalled that the UK Ambassador said that there were only about 3000 British citizens working in Libya. When I mentioned that the UK admits to about 5000 in London, the correspondent said that there were rumors that the UK figure was indeed higher than stated by the UK Ambassador. On the Great Man Made River Project, for example, British technicians have largely taken the place of the Americans who used to work for Brown and Root. The correspondent said that there were British technicians at the television and the media in general, and in the oilfields. The correspondent said that there is an enormous current demand for British secretaries to staff out the British oilfield operations. One would typically find a Libyan fronting at an enterprise whose role was to prevent journalists from talking to the British technicians. The technicians themselves would tell journalists that they were not supposed to be talking with them.

The correspondent said that according to various diplomatic sources, Americans remaining in Libya were estimated at anywhere from 400 to 1000.



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Qadhafi. The correspondent saw Qadhafi twice, once during the September 1 parade, once at the inauguration of the pipe plant. Qadhafi at the parade, according to the correspondent, really only showed interest in the women Revolutionary Guards, checking closely how well their uniforms fit as they filed past. At the end of the parade, which had been rather stiff, Qadhafi jumped in his Cadillac and rode back up the parade route. This, said the correspondent, was the real parade; the formal one had been alien. As Qadhafi rode up the street, parade participants ran along side his car, shot their weapons in the air and turned it into a spontaneous demonstration of support.

At the inauguration of the pipe plant, Qadhafi arrived with about 200 Revolutionary Guards around him. They were so numerous and protective that they shoved the Korean Minister of Industry away from Qadhafi, who saw it and rescued the Minister himself. Qadhafi spoke from notes, but without translation available to the journalists: to receive an authorized text later. When a Libyan volunteered to give a running translation, some of the Guards stopped him, but consulted Oadhafi during the speech, who authorized the translation to continue. correspondent observed that this episode exemplified the strong impression that one has in Libya that every decision is referred to Qadhafi. Qadhafi spoke for about three hours, often checking the audience reaction and tailoring his remarks to it. The correspondent compared Qadhafi's populist style to Fidel Castro's early speeches, both in length and in impact.

Security. The correspondent said that each visitor is assigned a "minder" who lounges in the hotel lobby, controlling all movements and contacts. The minders, however, are not very efficient and can be evaded. But taxi drivers will not take foreigners to places which might get the drivers into trouble. Journalists react by asking to be taken to an Embassy, a correct address for a foreigner, then persuading the Embassy to drop the journalist at another Embassy or a more intersting location.

Minders are material for study of what's in and what's out in Libya. A year ago, everyone was wearing safari suits. Now, however, revolutionary chic dictates something quite close to peasant garb -- baggy pants, loose white shirt, vest. A return to fundamentalist values?

SECRET

Living conditions. The correspondent said that the availability of consumer products was similar to Eastern Europe at its worst. State supermarkets were open at odd hours. There were potatoes always, but little fresh fruit and vegetables, meat was difficult to obtain and there were the kinds of shortages peculiar to a central distribution system. Salt or matches would disappear from an entire city, according to various Libyans. The correspondent heard many complaints about the downturn in living conditions, such as the lack of variety in food and the disappearance of subsidies for foreign vacations. However, no one was talking about starvation. And the correspondent observed that there are still a large number of Libyans who do not work at all and appear to subsist on government pensions or payments.

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USEC

FOR S/CT AND EUR/RPE

DEPT PASS TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND FBI

E.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS: PTER, PREL, EEC, XT

SUBJECT: EC ANTI-TERRORIST RHETORIC HEATS UP

REF: LONDON 19272

1. SUMMARY AND COMMENT: DURING A PRESS CONFERENCE ON THE MARGINS OF THE SEPTEMBER 15 MEETING OF EC FOREIGN MINISTERS IN BRUSSELS, UK FOREIGN SECRETARY HOWE, IN HIS EC PRESIDENCY CAPACITY, ISSUED A STRONGLY WORDED STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE MINISTERS CONDEMNING THE

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TWELVE'S COLLECTIVE DETERMINATION TO COMBAT TERRORISM IN EUROPE. THE OPLY NEW ELEMENT EVIDENT IN THE STATEMENT

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HOLD A SEPTEMBER 25 MEETING IN LONDON
OF "TREVI" MINISTERS (EC INTERIOR OR JUSTICE MINISTERS
RESPONSIBLE FOR NATIONAL COUNTER-TERRORISM EFFORTS) IN
RESPONSE TO A FRENCH REQUEST. THE STATEMENT OTHERWISE
FAILS TO BREAK ANY NEW GROUND, AND MAKES ONLY PASSING
REFERENCE TO THE

NEED TO WORK WITH NON-EC STATES TO

COMBAT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM. NEVERTHELESS, IT

DESCRIBES PAST COMMUNITY EFFORTS AND THE CONTINUED

COMMITMENT BY THE TWELVE TO DEAL WITH TERRORISM IN TERMS

THAT SHOULD LEAVE LITTLE DOUBT IN NATIONAL BUREAUCRACIES

OF THE MEED TO COOPERATE EFFECTIVELY AS TWELVE IN ORDER

TO COMBAT THE TERRORIST THREAT. END SUMMARY AND COMMENT.

2. BEGIN TEXT OF FOREIGN SECRETARY HOWE'S SEPTEMBER 15 STATEMENT ON TERRORISM:

TERRORISM

- AS USUAL WE HAVE HAD USEFUL DISCUSSIONS OVER LUNCH.
IN PARTICULAR WE HAVE DEVOTED A GOOD DEAL OF TIME TO

TERRORISM.

- JUST OVER A WEEK AGO, THE TWELVE FOREIGN MINISTERS MET UNDER THE SHADOW OF TERRORIST INCIDENTS IN KARACHI AND ISTANBUL. TODAY WE ARE SIMILARLY OUTRAGED BY THE LOSS OF LIFE AND INJURIES INFLICTED ON INNOCENT FRENCH CITIZENS BY TERRORIST BOMBS IN PARIS. WE HAVE ALL

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TARREST SYMPATHIES B. M. BOSSON AND ASKED TARREST TO THE FAMILIES AND FRIENDS OF THE VICTIMS.

- THE TWELVE ALSO DECIDED THAT THEIR JOINT EFFORTS TO THE TENNELLE OF THE TOURS OF STARTFICANT PROGRESS IN THIS RESPECT HAS AL EADY BEEN MADE THIS YEAR.
- THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE LIES AT THE HEART OF OUR EFFORTS. IT HAS BEEN COORDINATED BY THE SO-CALLED TREVI GROUP OF INTERIOR MINISTRY OFFICIALS SINCE AS LONG AGO AS 1976. THIS YEAR THE GROUP HAS INCREASED THE FREQUENCY OF ITS MEETINGS UNDER THE BRITISH AND DUTCH PRESIDENCIES. ITS WORK IS MONITORED AND TARGETED BY MEETINGS OF INTERIOR MINISTERS OF THE TWELVE.
- IN PARALLEL, THE TWELVE SET UP AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS YEAR A GROUP OF OFFICIALS WHOSE JOB IT IS TO COORD NATE THE POLITICAL RESPONSES TO TERRORISM AND TO ENSURE THAT THESE ARE IN LINE WITH WHAT IS NEEDED ON THE SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE FRONTS. THEIR WORK IS IN TUR REGULARLY REVIEWED BY THE TWELVE FOREIGN MINISTERS.
- ONE RESULT OF THIS GREATER COLLECTIVE EFFORT WIS THE SEVERE MEASURES TAKEN IN APRIL BY THE TWELVE AGAINST LIBYA FOLLOWING THE BOMBING OF THE BERLIN DISCOTHED E.
- AGAINS THAT BACKGROUND, THE BRITISH PRESIDENCY HAD ALREADY ARRANGED FOR THE INTERIOR MINISTERS OF THE TWELVE TO MEET IN OCTOBER AND, WITH JUSTICE MINISTERS, IN DECEMBER: THIS OF COURSE IN ADDITION TO REGULAR MEETINGS OF OFFICIALS. FRANCE HAS SINC ASKED FOR AN ADDITIONAL TREVI MEETING OF MINISTERS BEFORE THE END OF THIS MONTH. THIS WE ARE HAPPY TO ARRANGE AND MR. HURD, THE HOME SECRETARY, HAS INVITED HIS COLLEAGUES TO COME TO LONDON ON 23 SEPTEMBER. I MADE LAIN THAT I HOPED

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THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF ALL.

- LO-ONE SHOULD EXPECT A RAMATIC BREAKTHROUGH IN THE FIGHT ADAINST TERPORISM. THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE TO THE

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USEC

FOR S/CT AND EUR/RPE

DEPT PASS TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND FBI

E.O. 12356: N/A
TAGS: PTER, PREL, EEC, XT
SUBJECT: EC ANTI-TERRORIST RHETORIC HEATS UP

HARD SLOG OF PATIENT, PAINSTAKING AND PERSISTENT EFFORTS TO TIGHTEN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION:

- -- TO IMPROVE THE FLOW OF INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE;
- -- TO STIMULATE THE REFLEX OF COORDINATED ACTION;
- -- TO IDENTIFY AND BLOCK THE LOOPHOLES THROUGH WHICH

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The second minimum to the SEIP;

- -- TO TACRLE THE POLITICAL PROBLEMS WHICH SO OFTEN LIE AT THE POOT OF TEPRORIST VIOLENCE.
- OUR DISCUSSION FODAY ONLY SERVED TO UNDERLINE THE DETERMINATION OF US ALL TO DRIVE THE TERRORIST OUT OF OUR TWELVE COUNTRIES AND TO WORK WITH OTHERS TO RID THE WORLD OF THIS TWENTIETH CENTURY PLAGUE. END TEXT. MIDDERDORF BT

<TEXT> REUTER 1414 R087R I1111)LCZCRYRZSA AM-ASSEMBLY-HOWE

HOWE SEES SHIFT IN SOVIET ATTITUDE ON TERRORISM

UNITED NATIONS, SEPT 25, REUTER - WAYS TO FIGHT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM WILL BE DISCUSSED IN TALKS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SIR GEOFFREY HOWE SAID TODAY.

HE SAID MOSCOW'S SHIFTING POSITION ON TERRORISM WAS ILLUSTRATED BY A CALL BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS EARLIER THIS MONTH FOR BETTER INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGAINST GUERRILLA VIOLENCE.

THE TASS COMMENT WAS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATTEMPTED SEIZURE OF A PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRLINES JET IN PAKISTAN.

THE TAKING OF SOVIET HOSTAGES IN LEBANON DURING THE PAST YEAR ALSO DEMONSTRATED THE COMMON INTEREST OF ALL COUNTRIES IN TRYING TO TACKLE NOT ONLY THE CAUSES OF TERORISM BUT METHODS OF DEALING WITH IT, HOWE SAID.

HE SAID THE ISSUE WAS ONE OF THOSE HE DISCUSSED TUESDAY WITH HIS SOVIET COUNTERPART, EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE.

HOWE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, ""I WAS TAKING UP THE SHIFT, I THINK, IN THE SOVIET POSITION OR ATTITUDE TOWARDS TERRORISM THAT HAS BEEN TAKING PLACE FOR SOME TIME.

""SO WE HAVE ARRANGED FOR TALKS TO TAKE PLACE WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON THIS GENERAL TOPIC,"" HE SAID, NOTING THE IDEA FIRST AROSE WHEN SHEVARDNADZE VISITED LONDON IN JULY.

""IT IS AN INNOVATION ... ON THE AGENDA BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, AND WE SHALL JUST HAVE TO SEE IF THERE IS SCOPE FOR COOPERATION."" HOWE SAID THE BRITISH-SOVIET TALKS WILL TAKE PLACE AT EXPERT LEVEL.

IN RESPONSE TO ANOTHER QUESTION, HE SAID OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES RECOGNIZED THE ""GROWING SIGNS OF GENUINE INTEREST BY THE SOVIET UNION IN JOINT WORK" ON THE QUESTION OF TERRORISM.

COMMENTING ON THE CURRENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION, WHICH HE ADDRESSED TUESDAY, HOWE SAID SPEECHES BY PRESIDENT REAGAN AND SHEVARDNADZE WERE A ""MEASURE OF THE PROGRESS MADE SINCE THE DARK DAYS OF 1983.""

THAT YEAR"S U.N. SESSION WAS OVERSHADOWED BY THE SOVIET SHOOTING DOWN OF A SOUTH KOREAN AIRLINER.

HOWE SAID HE TOLD SHEVARDNADZE THAT THE MOSCOW ARREST ON SPYING CHARGES OF AMERICAN REPORTER NICHOLAS DANILOFF WAS AN OBSTACLE TO BETTER EAST-WEST RELATIONS THAT HAD TO BE REMOVED VERY OUICKLY.

AFTER A LENGTHY RESTATEMENT OF BRITAIN'S OPPOSITION TO MANDATORY SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA, HE SAID CONDITIONS MUST BE CREATED FOR A DIALOGUE, TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A SUSPENSION OF VIOLENCE ON ALL SIDES.

REFERRING TO THE IRISH, BASQUE AND PALESTINIAN GUERRILLA MOVEMENTS, AS WELL AS THE BANNED AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (ANC) IN SOUTH AFRICA, HE SAID, ""THERE ARE FOUR THREE-LETTER WORDS WHICH, IN THE MINDS OF MANY PEOPLE UNDERSTANDABLY, CONNOTE VIOLENCE, AND I THINK SET BACK THE CAUSES WITH WHICH THEY ARE ASSOCIATED: IRA, ETA, PLO AND ANC.""

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